



Cálculo de recursos hídricos renovables (RHR) por país (en km³/año, media)

Australia

| RHR INTERNOS | | |
|--|--|---|
| Precipitación (mm/año) | [1] <input type="text" value="534"/> | (a) |
| Superficie del país (1000 ha) | [2] <input type="text" value="774 122"/> | |
| Precipitación (km ³ /año) | [3] <input type="text" value="4 134"/> | $=([1]/1000000) \times ([2] \times 10)$ |
| Agua superficial: producida internamente | [4] <input type="text" value="440"/> | |
| Agua subterránea: producida internamente | [5] <input type="text" value="72"/> | |
| Parte comun entre aguas superficiales y subterráneas | [6] <input type="text" value="20"/> | (b) |
| RHR internos totales | [7] <input type="text" value="492"/> | $=[4]+[5]-[6]$ (c) |
| RHR EXTERNOS | | |
| | Natural | Contabilizadas |
| <u>Agua superficial</u> | | |
| Agua superficial que entra al país | <input type="text" value="0"/> | |
| Entradas no sometidas a acuerdos | | [8] <input type="text" value="0"/> |
| Entradas sometidas a acuerdos | | <input type="text" value="0"/> |
| Entradas aseguradas mediante tratados | | [9] <input type="text" value="0"/> |
| Agua superficial en ríos fronterizos | <input type="text" value="0"/> | [10] <input type="text" value="0"/> |
| Entradas contabilizadas | | [11] <input type="text" value="0"/> |
| | | $=[8]+[9]+[10]$ |
| Agua superficial que sale del país | <input type="text" value="0"/> | |
| Salidas no sometidas a acuerdos | | <input type="text" value="0"/> |
| Salidas sometidas a acuerdos | | <input type="text" value="0"/> |
| Salidas aseguradas mediante tratados | | [12] <input type="text" value="0"/> |
| Agua superficial externa renovable total | | [13] <input type="text" value="0"/> |
| | | $=[11]-[12]$ |
| <u>Agua subterránea</u> | | |
| Agua subterránea que entra al país | <input type="text" value="0"/> | [14] <input type="text" value="0"/> |
| Agua subterránea que sale del país | <input type="text" value="0"/> | <input type="text" value="0"/> |
| RHR externos totales | | [15] <input type="text" value="0"/> |
| | | $=[13]+[14]$ |
| RHR TOTALES | | |
| Agua superficial | [16] <input type="text" value="440"/> | $=[4]+[13]$ |
| Agua subterránea | [17] <input type="text" value="72"/> | $=[5]+[14]$ |
| Parte comun entre aguas superficiales y subterráneas | [6] <input type="text" value="20"/> | (b) |
| RHR totales | [18] <input type="text" value="492"/> | $=[16]+[17]-[6]$ (d) |
| Tasa de dependencia (%) | [19] <input type="text" value="0"/> | $=100 \times ([11]+[14]) / ([11]+[14]+[7])$ |

Metadatos:

- (a) OECD gives a value of 469 mm (Source: OECD. 2014. Water: Freshwater abstractions. OECD Environment Statistics (database).<http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/data-00602-en>. Accessed on 20/01/2015)
- (b) Approximately. Overlap< than 50% of groundwater (GW) recharge; a small part of the GW is drained. This estimation take into account a GW flow of 23.5 km³/yr to the sea (Zektser 1983) and GW recharge to deep aquifer or aquifer in blind basin.
- (c) OECD gives a value of 387 km³ (Source: OECD. 2014. Water: Freshwater abstractions. OECD Environment Statistics (database).<http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/data-00602-en>. Accessed on 20/01/2015)
- (d) OECD gives a value of 387 km³ (Source: OECD. 2014. Water: Freshwater abstractions. OECD Environment Statistics (database).<http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/data-00602-en>. Accessed on 20/01/2015)